### HARDING ANSWERS WILSON'S ATTACKS

Mild Reservations Are Mild Americanism, Ohio Senator Asserts.

DISPUTES THE PRESIDENT

Says United States Entered War to Defend Rights, Not as Crusader.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun. WARHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- "I could no

league of Nations covenant.

In a speech marked throughout by studied repression of his remarkable facility in dramatic oratory Senator Harding arraigned the framers of the league covenant—"the propagandists of the hour," he called them—and their plans for the nationalization of industry, the denationalization of governments and the internationalization of the world. As on practically every recent pre

een assalled in the Senate there of applause to greet the ine Senator's address. Once on previous occasions, Vice-Marshall uttered his warning president Marshall uttered his warning rebuke, but these rebukes are being resuched in milder language. The Senate is geiting used to unbridled enthuslasm and rather likes it, say some of the older

Reviews Change of Opinion. Senator Harding reviewed in th

earlier passages of his speech the trans-mutation of public opinion in America turing the war and since the armistice o show how with the growing up of entiment for permanent peace after the corrors of the world war there had run parallel a growth of suspicion of the in-ternationalism which pervaded the minds certain classes of people everywhere Enrier permanent peace hopes had pre-supposed reduction of armaments. Sen-ator Harding pointed out that since the ing of the League of Nation covement disarhament programmes apparently had been forgotten.

"In the popular thought was the wish

o abolish war and promote peace and nake justice supreme, and it was be-sved that the world, war wearled and with the blood of millions of fevoted nationalists, would be ready for he committal. Our people were think-ing of the thing desired, and never pondered the method or the cost of its making," said Sensor Harding, "No-body stopped to think of the involve-We are only learning them now "It would have been well to have counselled with one another before the covenant was fashioned. The people voted such a preference most emphati-cally last November. Most people thought there would be counselling, and it ought to have been done. When the armistice brought humanity's greatest sigh of relief since fellowship engirdled world, it was the common thought that sympathy would inspire and justice would impel and safety would demand some created agency of the conscience of the world, that should contribute to the furtherance of peace and

"But the immedia settlement of the war suspended by the armistice. The manifest yearning was for recovery from madness and destruction and waste and disorder and the instincts of self-preservation called speedy restoration. No one doubted that the measureless cost and unspeak-able suffering would swaken the cones of nations to take stock of their ships and readjust them to guard against recurrent horrors. But the pressor call was for peace, peace among the his call was for peace, peace among the believe the third, states wanted them to beligerent Powers, peace for conbelligerent Powers, peace for deliberation, peace for that understanding which is the first recentablish our normal pursuits and make the earliest recovery possible from making a worldwide covenant which manking had never effected heretofore.

The Director-General has determined much arrives and extravagances and wastes and sorrows of war. effected heretofore. I am not indulging in belated com-

plaint, because I knew the tremendous seriousness of plunging the republic in par, and I knew then our unreadiness of spirit for such a committal. The point I entering the war in order to emhasize our favorable position when it

The everlasting truth is that we were shed by German ruthlessness to a destend them, until Germany's power for utilessness has been destroyed beyond govery for generations to come.

We defended only our rights, and we now, if we did not realize before, hat the nation which does not defend is national rights does not deserve to a help in righteous restoration, and the tly appraised the unsolfish

#### Tried to Do It Alone.

"It was a very simple course to take. urs was a commanding voice in the djustments of peace willingly and beeded. It was ours to pass tent on the terms of peace and 4. The state of the contained a limit double. The way serve had lifted thought.

5. To make prompt delivery to comment of the contained and the limit double. The contained and the limit double double and the limit

#### March Says No Nation Can Harm United States

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .-"No one nation can menace the United States," declared Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, to-day to the House Military Committee, urging adoption of the War-Department reorganiza tion plan for a Regular Army of 500,000 men and 26,000 officers, with a system of universal militraining, which would be skeleton of a field army of 1,250,000.

"The army proposed is a wall to guard against attack," he said, "while we train eleven to fourteen million men behind it."

the world aright and at the same time washington, Sept. 11.—"I could no more support mild reservations than I could sanction mild Americanism," said senator Harding (Ohio), addressing the senate to-day in heartiest support of the resolution of ratification with drastic reservations to the peace treaty and the leasue of Nations covenant.

In a speech marked throughout by studied repression of his remarkable facility in dramatic oratory Senator Harding arraigned the framers of the league.

The treaty is being expounded by its

"The treaty is being expounded by its nief author to the people with vastly ore freedom of utterance than this more freedom of utterance that body has known, notwithstanding solemn responsibility in making i binding covenant on the part of this Republic. Perhaps it does not matter, be-cause we have before us the treaty itself, and we know what it says, though we do not have all the collateral covenants and do not know all to which we are pledged or to what ratification com-

"Yet we have had the advantage, or disadvantage if you prefer, of hearing also from others of the Peace Commisalso from others of the Peace Commis-sion, from experts who drafted many of its articles, and alas, we have heard from many who spoke for those who pleaded for their rights at Paris and who declared that they were not heard, no matter what is said now about this being the first consecration of interna-tional conscience to the rights of helpless peoples and small nations.

Recalls Fatal Pre-War Talk.

"Senators, it is a great thing to be cloquent and persuasive in speech, but it is also a very dangerous thing. I mean to be quite as respectful as I am sincere when I say that our present involveent and our futher entanglement and most of the world's restlessness and revolution and threatened revolution are largely traceable to pre-war utter ances and wartime pronouncements Once before in this chamber I chal-lenged some of the statements as to why we went to war. I speak of it again now because the President told the peo ple of my State that our soldiers were drafted for the very purpose of ending war, and this league as negotiated is the only thing that will do it. "It does not seem to have occurred to

any one that we might appeal to th pride of the peoples of the earth. Still more recently a very eminent authority has proclaimed all opponents of the covenant as 'contemptible quitters ! they do not see the game through.

Senator Harding read a succession of brief excerpts from the utterances of the President at various times and places since the beginning of the war to show how in various times and circumstances the President had always been able to find a new and original reason for every move and how at each step of his prog-ress he had advanced a new excuse for America's entrance into the war. Ther

in the fundamental back to the allegations that the Senate was composed of a group of manifest yearning was "No, Senators, there were no quitters" who is the senate was composed of a group of contemptible quitters. He continued: after the task was once assumed. We finished in triumph. An arrogant, of-

> "That is not a 'quitter's' programme. That was distincity and becomingly the American policy, the wish of highes! American devotion. We had nover entered any alliance. The treaty speaks again and again of the 'principal allied and associated' Powers. We were the 'associated' Power, because when Germany committed her acts of war against the wayfage of the Allies again cannot be moved for hely of every serial or the serial serial cannot be moved for hely of every serial cannot be placed in service whether the individual railroads accept allocation or not.
>
> Traffic reports received in Washington show a vast improvement in every region except the Eastern one, where there is a failing off from last year. The grain movement is exceedingly heavy and embargoes are still in force. Much "That is not a 'quitter's' programme. us, we joined the warfare of the Allies grain cannot be moved for lack of cars against her and made common cause. It is to meet this situation that all against the common enemy. We had care in storage are being brought out no compacts, no covenants, no secret arrangements. Alas! We did not even know the secret agreements the Allies It would have little mattered perhaps, had we not proclaimed over much against secret agreements an proposed a new birth for all the world.

Died as Defenders of U. S.

"We did cooperate. We fought under French command, and our soldiers were comrades to French, to Italian, to Belgian and to British, because we were battling for the defeat of a common enemy. We paid our own way to the last farthing. We gave of treasure without reckoning, and Americans died not as Allies but as Americans. That was the one supremo consolation svery hero's last living thought. C

would rend the life of the Republic. It may be very old fashioned, sira, it may be reactionary, ft may be shocking to pacifist and dreamer alike, but I choose for our own people, a hundred millions or more, the right to search the American conscience and prescribe our own can conscience and prescribe our own obligations to ourselves and the world's

Only the other day the President called upon the opponents of this league to 'put up or shut up.' Among op-ponents he classes reservationists as well as those who would destroy it all. good many people have been 'putting up' right to speak. But in modified terms the President is uttering that very fa-miliar demand, if you won't have this, what have you to offer? It is the well known call for constructive proposals in place of obstructive discussion.

"There are times when obstruction justifies the call for something constructive. But this situation, Senators, calls for action preservative. When some one proposes an impossible thing it is not fit challenge to demand a constructive substitute. The preservation of safety is the main thing are proposed in the challenge to demand a constructive substitute. is the main thing. A safeguarded in-heritance is infinitely better than the wasted riches of nationality.

Nobody Will "Shut Up."

"Nobody is going to 'shut up.' Denocracy does not demand such a sur-ender. Men in this body have a sworn duty to perform, no less important to ratification than Presidential authority is to negotiation. A Senator may be as jealous of his constitutional duty as the President is jealous of an interna-tional concoction, especially if we cling to the substance as well as the form of representative democracy. The dic-tatorship was for the war only and does

not abide in the aftermath. "If reservations are to send the Ger-America is thinking. There has been inclination to yield some points rather than necessitate prolonged delay. We now know there are to be reservations, unmistaken reservations, else there will be no treaty. They must speak in clear-est terms. The covenant is unthinkable without them.

"These reservations must be strong and unmistakable. I could no more sup-port 'mild reservations' than I could sanction mild Americanism. These ressanction mild Americanism. These res-ervations come of a purpose to protect America first and still save a frame-work on which to build intelligent co-operation. These reservations come of a desire to offer opportunity for a clearing house for the conscience of peoples. These reservations declare that we hold for ourselves the right to maintain our own peace and are willing to encourage Europe's effort toward the great de-sideratum. But in these reservations there must be no surrender of the basic things on which this nation was builded. o its present day height of world emi-

"Without the amendments we shall be remiss in uttering the conscience of the Republic; without any reservations we shall be recreant to duty. This is not the

## HINES ORDERS NEW FREIGHT CARS USED

Special Despatch to Tax Bux

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- To meet heavy traffic conditions that have revived rallroad revenues and brought them to a fending, military Germany is no more.

That job was well done. But after it was done, having no concern for Euling. Director-General of Railroads Hines rope's affairs, seeking nothing of terribing or dervice all of the new tory, nothing of reparation—and getting freight cars ordered by the Railroad Adnone, let it be said—the sons of the Republic wanted to come home, and the ministration. Allocation of these cars people of the United States wanted them had been refused by several roads which

are to be placed in service whether the

and placed in service at the rate of hundreds a week.
Director-General Hines authorized the

following statement to-day: "The Railread Administration is fully alive to the importance of the car supply situation in the United States and is handling the matter energetically.

"Instructions have been issued to all the regional directors urging them to

bend every effort 1. To speed up road and yard movements;
2. To secure heavier loading of

3. To establish and maintain complete and accurate yard checks;
4. To reduce the number of bad or-

or cars; 5. To make prompt delivery to con-

## \$2,373,382 YOTED TO HUNT PROFITEER

Large Sum to Finance

Federal Trade Commission Matthew Woll, Vice-President Gets \$150,000 to Inventory Basis Commodities.

prices were agreed upon by the House Appropriations Committee to-day and reported to the House as part of the first deficiency appropriation bill of the present fiscal year.

The significant feature of the appro priations decided on is that practically all the money allotted to the high cost of living campaign is for wholesale prosecution of those responsible for the present high prices. Attorney-General man treaty and the league covenant back we ought to amend fully, we ought to write into the text the things which Justice and much of this will be used to Palmer gets practically all of the \$2,provide special attorneys, agents and other officials needed in an effort "to get rough with the profiteers."

Provision also is made for additional marshals and clerks for the Federal courts. The total appropriation for the Department is \$2,373,382.59. Mr. Palmer informed the committee he desired to spend \$50,000 a day to lower prices.

Secret Service Made Available.

The bill also carries the authority the the Secret Service in ferreting out hoarders of commodities and appropri-ates \$50,000 for this work. The Secre Service agents will work in cooperation with the Department of Justice opera-

The Federal Trade Commission re-ceives \$150,000 to make an immediate inventory into six basic commodities with a view to determining the amounts being held for higher prices and other market manipulations. ties are steel and iron, fuel, lumber, tex-tiles, leather, meat and cereals. The high cost of living appropriations

shall be recreant to duty. This is not the universal thought. There is dispute were granted in face of what is probabut it being the majority thought of the American millions, but I believe it will become the deliberate judgment of carries a total of \$14,184,704.67, while Efforts of the several Government de-

partments to set up elaborate machinery for the compliation of the mass of statistics, and the issuance of long reports, by which it was claimed the cost of liv-

gathering statistics on retail trade and ter it, whereas a business reaping huge reports on labor conditions.

The largest direct appropriation was privilege secretly for long.

55,046,471.11 for the War litsk Insurance \$5,046,471.11 for the War Risk Insurance
Bureau, a reduction of more than \$10,000,000. In response to the request of
the Navy Department for \$18,000,000 for
repairs to ships, the committee authorbalance sheet and detailed annual report

Where the Axe Fell.

other requests as follows Amount Estimated. 

Commerce Dept.... Labor Dept..... Bouse Represen'tives Provision for enforcing the probibition law until constitutional prohibition goes into effect next January is carried in the bill. Attorney-General Paliner in ap-pearing before the committee estimated

The has spoken and its peaking elsewhere, and the people of acting people of America.

"We have settled it for all time; begins of no all time; league or no league, peace or no peace, with the totic, and the rights of the nation of the strike."

"We made forty or fifty arrests Augest of the strike."

"We made forty or fifty arrests Augest of the strike."

"We made forty or fifty arrests Augest of the strike."

"It cannot go very much the todic, the rights of the nation of the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York without a special provided in the Provincial in a big city like New York withing the Presidence and March In the other of the which Mr. Woll deflets the necessity for a strike."

"We made forty or fifty a

## PERKINS SEES CURE IN PROFIT SHARING

House Committee Reports Financier Gives Views at Conference of National Civic

Matthew Woll, Vice-President chairman of the federation's executive of A. F. of L., Sees Effort dent of the Letter Carriers Association to Shift Losses.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

Most of the kaleidoscopic angles of Washington, Sept. 11.—Large approtent the industrial complex were dealt with priations to enable the Government vigand sundry sedative suggestions put our problems. He also deplored the organization of the Boston police. prously to prosecute profiteers and forth at the all day conference yesterday hoarders and otherwise to fight high of the National Civic Federation in the Woolworth Building.

Federation of Labor, that the A. F. L. firmly opposes a strike such as that of was adopted that commanded the most attention was J. W. Sullivan told of women workers George W. Perkins's partnership in an in Great Britain and how they received dustry plan whereby those who toll wages half or a third what women are untinged by patronizing philanthropy, in the values which their labor produces. Outlining a practical, workable

tion and fair returns on honest capi-talization.

should consider that the compensation to continuance of the war tried commis paid employees is for the purpose of sion plan for settling wrangles, both earning a sum of money sufficient to pay sides agreeing to the commission's verthe above mentioned items.

employees engaged in the business and the employees engaged in the business.

"Fourth, that in neither case should these profits be immediately withdrawn from the business; that they should e left in the business for a reasonable ength of time, to protect and increase its financial strength and safety; that, in the case of capital, its share of these profits should be carried to surplus; that, in the case of employees, their share should be distributed to them in some form of security representing an interest in the business, and the each employee should be required the amounts requested were more than as possible on the basis of the comper three times that amount, or \$47,752,- sation they receive. Up to date the has proved to be the best method."

Cash Division Failure.

Where profit sharing plans have divided profits on a cash basis, failure often has been the result, Mr. Perkins ing could be reduced, suffered most in pointed out, because the objective of the Republican economy programme.

The committee believed the only way not only in their own rewards but in Compels Roads That Balked at Cost to Put Them Into

Service.

Cost to Put Them Into

Substitute the only way business efficiency, had been ignored.

Accordingly he advocated publicity with regard to the details of the business or industry which would acquaint the employee with the exact financial situation and show him the way to aid in improving it by his personal efforts, with the cost the cost of the business or industry which would acquaint the employee with the exact financial situation and show him the way to aid in improvent the cost of the busines The requests of this class refused To cement this interest he urged that were:

Department of Agriculture, \$592,000 for investigation of the warehouse situation and weekly reports of the amount of foods in storage.

Department of Commerce, \$485,000 for Perkins offered the answer that a business statistics and available for

gathering statistics and explaining to ness "merely getting by" would be im-the public how to cook fish cheapiy. proved were its true condition known so Department of Labor, \$475,000 for that its working organization might bet-

ized, exclusive of the appropriations, the expenditure of \$2.000,000 for this work labor is entirely willing that capital from unexpended balances. The Depart-should have its fair reward and proper ment of Agriculture was allowed \$2.- protection, but in this country we have was besieged yesterday in the City too many instances where capital has Hall by a ladge number of women. The Republican economy programme reasons why the serious problems con- should be placed on sale in the public fronting us to-day are so difficult of solution lies in the fact that too many Some found fault because not conugh

457,485.34 serious drawbacks to increased output wives will buy the food if they get a Rioting Follows Change Made 125,000.00 and economical production is the listless, chance, many insisted, and it was plainly indifferent service rendered by a large up to the Market Commissioner to see and economical production is the listless, chance, many insisted, and it was plainly indifferent service rendered by a large up to the Market Commissioner to see percentage of employees. Making part- that they get it.

pearing petore the wartime prohibition the world to the consumer, foster and duce costs to the consumer, foster and would require \$300,000 a month. The prohibition enforcement bill carries an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the work approximate \$3,00 markets, he said.

Mr. Pâlmer warned that large expendition between capital and labor will bring about this amelioration of conditions, he said, and added:

sided. The others who spoke were A Parker Nevin, recently returned from Europe with the Civic Federation's Com-mission to Study Labor; J. W. Sullivan also a member of the commission; Publi Prosecutions.

Federation.

Fed "Unrest in the labor world abroad has caused a situation similar to our own," Mr. Nevin said. "The fundamental trouble is that we are suffering from in-

Pay Tribute to Mitchell.

Tributes to the memory of John Mit-Next to the declaration by Matthew chell were expressed by several of the Woll, vice-president of the American conferees, including Louis B. Schram of Brooklyn, whose resolution for appoint-ment of a committee to memoralize him was adopted. Timothy Healy, August the Boston policemen, the development Belmont and Commissioner Nixon were named

would have a fair and equitable share, untinged by patronizing philanthropy. United States, he said. Lewis Nixon spoke in opposition to enforced arbitration. I do believe some

profit sharing system he said:

"A good many years of actual experience have made me optimistic regarding profit sharing plans worked out along the following lines:

"If we can only get that dependence the following lines:

"First—Every business has first of both sides reaching it, we will at least have some overlaine symponess deprecia-

"Second-I believe that every business drew a rosy picture of the amenities due sion plan for settling wrangles, both sides agreeing to the commission's ver-dict. The commission has been retained "Third, that any profits over and above such sum should, on some percentage basis, be divided between the capital used in the business and the

guarded in qualifying his assertions, contended that feudalism in industry still exists, and that settlement of labor troubles will never come until this caste system of an upper class of employers and a lower class of employees is abol-"Willing workers," was the title and the hope of Mr. Hibbard's address, while The Mr. Easely discussed the probable results of the President's industrial con-

Mr. McNabb pleaded for collective bargaining as applied to municipal em-ployees. "They want to cooperate, to get together around a table and discussed children. the things that effect them," he said.
"Then I'm sure we can remedy, if not end altogether, the difficulties."

end altogether, the difficulties."

Among those who attended were: August Belmont, William Fellowes Morgan, Nicholas Brady, W. S. Kies, Samuel Thorne, Jr., Guy E. Tripp, Lewis B. Gawtry, J. W. Lieb, Peter J. Brady, W. D. Baldwin, Dr. J. W. Jenks, W. I. Saunders, John A. Sleicher, Jesse I. Strauss, Allen Walker, Louis Wiley, George M. Wheeler, Hugh Frayne, Tim-othy Healy, James W. Sullivan, James P. Holland, Andrew M. Kee, Leon Rouse, Chester M. Wright, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Francis MoNeil Bacon, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Henry A. Wood, Mrs. Talcott Williams, all

f New York Representatives from other cities induded: Coleman du Pont, Wilmington, Del.: Magnus W. Alexander, Boston: T. DeWitt Cuyler, Youngstown, Ohio: George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia President W. H. P. Faunce, Brown Uni-versity; Angus S. Hibbard, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. William J. Kerby, Washington; likewise you will never have low prices," D. L. Cease, Cleveland; Prof. Frank A Hartford, and Charles E. Piper, Ch

#### WOMEN CALL FOR MORE ARMY FOOD

Demand Day Extend System of School Stores.

Dr. Day, Commissioner of Markets. was beeleged yesterday in the City demanded improper protection and taken members of Community Councils. who exorbitant reward; and one of the main insisted more surplus army foodstuffs foodstuffs want to buy it."

men of capital are still arrogant and unreasonable.

"On the other hand, one of the most school stores were not opened. House-

percentage of employees. Making partners of employees through profit sharing would correct this as nothing else could would correct this as nothing else could Many Other Benefits.

In a practicable application of his plan Mr. Perkins sees a remedy, if not plan Mr. Perkins sees a remedy is not plan Mr. Perkins see

# labor has been the implied shouldering of responsibility entailed and the sharing of loses as well as profits. It was a distinguished assembly of leaders in American industrial and civio affairs which was addressed by the speakers. Charles 8. Barrett of Georgie, a vice-president of the civic organization, presided. The others who spoke were A.

Cards Sept From Washington President Trying to Use Subfor Checking Rates Charged by Dealers.

PLAN MARKET LESSONS WASTE OF TIME SHOWN

Community Councils Formally Pledges in Covenant Called Launch Campaign to Cut Cost of Living.

The work of members of the com-

living campaign, was launched formally yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the City Hall. Members of many women's organizations joined in the movement and promised to assist in checking up on retail butchers and grocers to see whether they are observing the maximum fair price ilsts issued twice a week.

Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, chalrman, ex-

plained that the Federal printing office in Washington printed post cards bear-ing blank spaces in which are to be entered the names of dealers, their addresses and the prices they are charging for the kinds and grades of foodstuffs appearing on the Fair Price Committee's lists. These cards will be franked through the mails. Senate with the high cost of I said Senator Johnson. "He converges the eight months he through the mails.

If a member of a Community Council the housewife sends the postal to her of discussion by our people and our local chairman, who in turn sends it Senate in the open of what he discussed to the borough chairman. The borough chairman forwards the cards to the Community Council's fair price quarters, room 407, Federal Office Building. Housewives belonging to women's organizations not Comquarters, room 407, Federal (old) Post munity councils are to send their filled in cards direct to the headquarters. Various non-observance of the regulations found in the sorting out process will be investigated.

Mrs. Rumsey said that 50,000 cards had been printed. Many hundreds were distributed at the meeting.

"If any single individual can be charged with responsibility for the high cost of living that man is Woodrow Wilson. The living costs in December and January last were substantially what they are to-day. Mr. Wilson then had exactly the same laws he now inmunity councils are to send their filled in cards direct to the headquarters. Various non-observance of the regula-tions found in the sorting out process

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, told 200 women who were
at the meeting that of 25,000 food shops
in the greater city he same laws he now in"He had neither time nor inclination to
deal with a problem then practically as n the greater city he is satisfied that the conditions of the Fair Price list are being observed in at least 20,000. The remaining 5,000, it is understood, largely are stores which deliver purchases. The committee is interested only in cash and carry stores.

Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, secretary of

the Reconstruction Commission, and also a member of the Fair Price Committee. "The committee," she said. "is plan-

ning a series of simple marketing les-sons through the schools and settlement sons through the schools and settlement groups. It wants to teach children the difference between grades of potatoes and how to tell a No. 1 from a No. 2 can of tomatoes so that people will get to direct it any better than it will direct fair values for their money. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw described the entire undertaking of the women as "a magnificent piece of public house-

keeping.

going to do it for fun.
"Producers are organizing, Farmers
up State repeatedly have urged the
Council of Farms and Markets to get the consumers of the cities to organ-ize so they can sell direct to them. Unless you have the farmers organice

CHEAP FOOD LACKS BUYERS

Washington, Sept. 11.—So little interest has been shown here in parcel post sales of army foodstuffs that Post Office officials to-day announced that the sale would be discontinued unless there was a public response. Less than per cent, of the supplies alloted to the capital have been taken. "Everybody has clamored for cheap food," says an official announcement, "but when it is offered only a few pople

## U. S. MARINES LAND

In a practicable application of his plan Mr. Perkins sees a remedy, if not actually a solution, of many other problems. It would increase production, with the world now crying for supplies, reduce costs to the consumer, foster and extend trade and enable this country to meet the keen competition of foreign markets, he said. Only a real cooperation between capital and labor will bring about this amelioration of conditions, he said, and added:

"The only way to secure this cooperation in the highest degree is by eliminating the intention of the intention and help sell things, but to the schools and help sell things, but to the schools and help sell things, but to the schools and help sell things, but to the consumer, foster and the forthcoming and all their announced to-day. A British warship announced to-day. A British warship announced to-day. A British warship to was expected at Trujlilo to-day to look after the interests of British nationals.

The marines were landed from the city which let us have city employees to act as the said, and added:

"Every department in the city which let us have city employees to act as manding their return. Under the circumstances, I think that we have done pretty well. We have tried to build up in control of the situation, probably, acting Secretary of State Phillips gaid, took Austin, Nichols & Co. fifty years to took

## 'FAIR PRICE' DRIVE SHIFTED TO WILSON

ject to Back League, Says Johnson.

Menace to U. S. Liberty, by Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Senator munity councils in helping the Fair Hiram W. Johnson of California, con-Price Committee in the cut the cost of tinuing his speech making campaign in League of Nations covenant, in an address here to-night said that if responsibility for the high cost of living rests upon any agency or man it rests upon the present national Administration and

Woodrow Wilson "President Wilson adds to his fear some harsh names appeals to outerial interests, and even taxes the months that the league and treaty have been before the American people and Senate with the high cost of living," said Senator Johnson. "He conveniently forgets the eight months he spent and our man power to European and Asiatic Governments. The two months secretly for eight months has nad of course, no bearing upon, and the reason-able discussion in the future cannot pos-sibly affect, the high cost of living.

Placing of Responsibility.

acute as it is now. He never even touched the subject except patronizingly and as an ephemeral ill of no consequence or importance. He makes its solution depend now upon the immediate ratification of his treaty. "He would frighten us by a cheap and specious statement, devoid of economic logic, and wanting in any sound reason. He covers his own dereliction by an un-

founded counter charge. Reme address to Congress, December 2 last. "The moment we knew the armistics to have been signed, we took the har-It is surprising how fast the ness off. process of return to a peace footing has

"When he had ample time for actio last December and might have prevented the subsequent continuance of high prices, these are his words: 'Our people do not wait to be coached and led. Any The Rev. Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, said:

"If we are to get improved food prices, we must have improved distribution. I understand that big exporters of foodstuffs are dreaming of acquiring saloons to be vacated and making them centres of distribution. They are not centres of distribution. They are not completely organized throughout the nation

Food Machine Scrapped.

"Mr. Wilson deliberately scrapped his vast organization, which might have removed a part at least of the cause igh prices. Now, months after he has ismissed the Federal and State agencies, he is calling them together again to deal with the question. The ratification of the treaty may increase exports, but No Response to Offers in Capital, increase in exports will not reduce prices at home. If responsibility for the high

tion of the section said: "It makes America underwrite every territorial grab of every other nation, every wrong and injustice done peoples, every bargain by which human beings have been handed about from one sovereignty to another, every violation of natural right and self-determination, every oppression of the strong over the TO QUIET HONDURAS that secret treatles hampered him at the whole settlement. Inferentially, he concedes the wickedness of those secret treaties, but he was neither hampered nor embarrassed to such a degree as to cause him to stand manfully and cour-akeously for his oft expressed prin-ciples. Not only did he abandon his United ageously ciples and abjectly surrender idealism, but he became a part of the secret treatles he denounces when he mited in making them the basis of ac-

#### BILL AIMS TO CHECK AUTOMOBILE THEFTS

House Gets Measure Provid-

ing Federal Prosecution.